"YES; THEY LIED!" Q.-If they said they did, did they lie? A.-Yes.

Q.-Do you remember telling me two reasons were protected? A.-No. Q .- Let me refresh your memory. Didn't you say that you kept a quiet house? A.—No; you did. Q.—But didn't you assent to it? A.—No.

Q .-- And didn't you say that your husband was a partner of Alderman "Silver Dollar" Smith? A .-

Q.-How long since your husband was "Silver Dollar" Smith's pariner? A.-Three years. Q.-Where was their place? A.-It was a saloon

Q .- You have met Mr. Smith frequently? A .- Yes. Q .- And are friendly with him? A .- Yes, everybody is.
Q.-Did you ever talk with him about your house in Edridge-st.? A.-No.
Q.-Did Mr. Smith ever receive any part of the proceeds of your house? A.-No.

"SILVER DOLLAR" SMITH'S FRIENDS. Q .- You said you were friendly with Mr. Smith? A .-- Yes, everybody is.

Mr. Moss-1 know. He is a good fellow. I've met Mr. Jerome (sotto voce)-So have I. I tried him for bribery once, and the jury stood 11 to 1 for con-

Q .- Mr. Smith has many friends among the saloonkeepers? A.-I don't know.
Q.-Have you seen Mr. Smith since you was here
yesterday? A.-Yes.

Q .- Well, what did he say to you? A .- He told me to tell the truth. Q-Why did he tell you to tell the truth? A-I went to him for advice. I told "Silver Dollar"

Smith what the situation was, and he told me to tell Moss-Well, the fact is, you talked to me

Mr. Moss-Well, the fact is, you talked to me yesterday, told me one story, we came to an agreement, you have seen "Sliver Dollar" Smith since then, and you are telling a different story. Is not that so? A.-I am telling the truth, as he told me to do.

Q.-You came here to-day of your own free will, didn't you? The subpoens only told you to be here yesterday? A.-Yes.

Senator Bradley-Did you read Miss Harvey's testimony in this morning's paper? A.-I did not.

Mr. Moss-We have had no conversation, have we, since you talked with "Silver Dollar" Smith?

A.-No.

Q.-In deference to your wish, I have concealed your place of residence? A.-Yes.

Q.-Well, why did you want your place of residence concealed if you hain't anything to be ashamed of? A.-It was on account of my folks at home.

Q.-Didn't you tell me you had got out of the

Q.-Didn't you tell me you had got out of the "business" and was glad of it? A -No. THE WOMAN WELL UNDERSTOOD.

Senator O'Connor-What's the use of asking this witness any more questions? The members of this committee are not children. We understand her. Has she ever paid money to the police? Mr. Moss-No, I don't think she has. She had an-

The witness was excused, and then Mr. Moss read from reports of Captains McLaughlin and Cross that her place had the reputation of being disor-

The journey to Bohemia was then begun, with Mr. Goff as conductor. Joseph Pospisii, a salcon-keeper at No. 1,370 Avenue A, was the first Bohemian cailed for. Pospisil said he was born in Bohemia, but had in this country for twenty-one years, and had ent place, which he had had for four months, was in Seventy-third-st. He testified that the "Bohemian Liquor Dealers' Association of the XXth and XXIId Assembly Districts" was organized in 1890, and that he had been the principal organizer of it and its first president. He identified an advertisement in a Bohemian newspaper, "The New Yorske Listy," as that of the association. kept various saloons for fourteen years. His pres-Bohemian newspaper, "The New Yorske Listy," as that of the association.

Q.—What was the object of the association? A.—

into trouble.

Q.—That is, to protect them against excise arrests? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that the only object of the association?

A.—That it might help its members if they got into trouble, ball them out, get lawyers, pay fines, etc. Yes.

Q.—What was done with the money collected?

A.—Oh, lawyers, printers, etc., got a good deal of it.

Q.—Where did the rest of it go? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Have you got the circular you sent around last Saturday? A.—No.

HE DIDN'T HAVE THE CIRCULAR. Q .- Did you read your subpoena? Didn't it call for that circular? A. (After examining the document)-Yes, but I didn't understand it.

Q .- It says: "Bring books and the circular." You brought the books. Why didn't you bring the circu-Iar? A.—I didn't understand. It came so sudden. Mr. Goff.—Yes, it did come sudden. Well, you go home at recess and get that circular and have it

home at recess and get that circular and have it here this afternoon. Will you do it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who wrote the circular? A.—I did.

Q.—What made you send it out? A.—I read in the paper that the excise laws were going to be enforced, and so I wrote to the members of the association to look out.

Q.—What paper did you read it in? A.—"The New-Yorske Listy." I understood that the excise law was going to be enforced very strictly on Sunday, so I sent out word.

Q.—You only wrote one letter, which you sent around to each saloonkeeper who was a member of your organization? A.—Yes.

TO KEEP THEIR DOORS CHAINED. Q .-- And you told them to be careful to "keep chains on their doors"? A .-- Yes.

Q .- Did you tell them not to sell liquor? A .- No. I merely told them to keep their doors chained. Q.-Didn't you sell liquor to all who came into your place last Sunday? A.-Yes, but only my

friends came in.

Q.-Were you arrested? A.-No.

Q.-Were you interfered with by the police?

A.-Yes. An officer came to my saloon. He
knocked and opened the door, only a crack, though,
for the chain was on. I saw him and shut the

oor.
Q.—Was he in uniform? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he ask for a drink? A.—No.
Mr. Goff—Remurkable, remarkable.
Q.—Did you ever see him before? A.—No.

AFTER THE POLICE GAVE NOTICE. Q .- Didn't you send out the circular after the police gave you notice? A .- Yes. " O .- Was it the regular policeman on the beat who



Ex-Gov. Geo. W. Hendee

Of Vermont, says: "Last spring I was not feeling first rate and thought my system needed toning up. I pro-cured three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

od's Pills cure liver fils, constipation, biliousness

the next block. Grand-st. was between my house and the station-house. Q.—Was it a house of ill-fame? A.—No. Q.—Who was Grace Welsh? A.—No. Q.—Who was Grace Welsh? A.—No. Q.—Who was Grace Welsh? A.—No. Mr. Goff offered in evidence one of Bessie Butler's business of Grace Welsh convicted on the charge of keeping a disorderly house in 1832? A.—Yes. Q.—Do you know Captain Devery; reported that he visited your house, did he report an untruth? A.—Yes. Q.—How much was Grace Welsh fined? A.—Idon't know. Q.—Now think again. How much was sit? A.—Fifty dollars. Q.—Well, the committee does not. How much was it? A.—Fifty dollars. Q.—Ud you not say to me that you were much obliged to me for having her fine reduced; that I saved you solv? A.—Yes. Q.—Ud it not come out on her trial that she was the housekeeper and you were the proprietor? And do you not remember that I said the Judige had \$250 written down, but on my saying that the woman was only the housekeeper, not the proprietor, the fine was reduced to \$60? A.—No. She paid her own fine. I said I was much obliged to you for saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. Q.—Didn't I say that I thought I was saving the money for Grace Welsh. An No. She paid her own fine. I said the world didn't I express surprise at my mistake? A.—No.
Q.—When did you go away from the place? A.—Last September.
Q.—Ud Captain Devery or Policeman Glennon or Klernan call at your house after August, 1883? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ud Captain Devery or Policeman Glennon or Klernan call at your house after August, 1883? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ud Captain Devery or Policeman Glennon or Klernan call at your house after Au

don't know.

Q.-Did you send a notice to any Bohemian saloon-keeper who was not a member of the association?

A.-Yes, it was sent all around.

Q.-Name one saloon-keeper who was not a member.

Q.—Name one saloon-keeper who was not a member.

The witness, after much hesitation and several attempts to evade a direct answer, was compelied to admit that he did not remember any saloon-keeper not a member of the association to whom the notice was sent. The notices were taken around by Nicholas Habada, a cigar-maker.

Mr. Goff took up a book in which minutes of meetings of the association had been written in the Czech language by the recording secretaries. He questioned Pospisil about the book, and the witness said he did not know the date of the first meeting of which a record appeared. He could not or would not tell the names of the secretaries whose writing appeared in the book. There was another book, he said, but he could not tell where it was.

Q.—Are you connected with politics in your district? A.—No.

Q.—Heve you had any dealings with the police?

ation.)
-You have not? A.-I never paid any money to the police directly.

Q — Do you know that any money was paid to the police by the association?

Mr. Nicoll objected to the question on the ground that the witness had stated that be had no direct information as to the payments of money. The objection was overruled. Then the witness trid to evade an answer. He finally admitted that he did know that money was paid by the association to the police.

FORMED TO DEAL WITH POLICEMEN. O.-Was not the association formed with the ob-

annoyed by the police, had they not? A.—Ves.—And the object was to collect mossy which i be paid to the police by the association and by the members directly, was it not? A. dafter

-Did the members pay money into the treasury he association? A.-Yes.

-How much a week? A.-Seveniy-five and fifty is.

Did they pay seventy five or fifty as there was the or much in the treasury? A.-Yes.

They all paid the same amounts? A.-Yes.

Was the money paid out by the treasurer as cred by resolutions passed at meetings of the colation? A.-Yes.

Indi they pay seventy five or fifty as there was the paid out to be money to the police? A.-Yes.

THE WARD MAN, OF COURSE Q.-Was the money paid to the ward man? A.

Q.—Did you do any business with Campbell?

The witness would not answer. He twisted about in his seat like a man who was in asony, and there was a frightened look in his eyes.

Mr. Goff—Tell the truth. If you had any dealings with Campbell it will benefit you by speaking the

Q.—Did Campbell suggest that the organization should be formed? A.—No. Q.—Did any other policeman suggest that? A.—No. No. Q.—After the association was formed, why did you talk with Campbell? A.—We had been bothered by the Liquor Dezlers' Association, and we thought it would be well to have a talk with the ward man.

Q.—Did you know Campbell? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where did you see Campbell? A.—In the

HE WANTED BE A MONTH.

O .- What was said then? \$125 a month from the association.

Senator Lexow-Was that negotiation the first official act after the organization of the associa-

tion? A.—Yes.

Mr. Goff-Did you say that the Bohemians were poor and could not afford to pay so much money?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What more did you say? A.—I wanted him to take us for less and offered to pay \$100 a. Th.

What did he say to that? A. He said that couldn't be helped he would take us for that.

How was the money paid to him? A. The noisi secretary handed the money to him in

nancial secretary named the money to him in a scaled envelope.

Q. What is the full name of the ward man?
A. Samuel Campbell.

Q. Was the money paid to him every man while you were the president of the association?

A. I cannot tell now, but I suppose it was.

THE MONEY PAID EVERY MONTH. Q.-Was not a resolution of the association passed every month to pay the money? A .- Yes. Q .- And did you not go with the financial secreto Campbell every time the money was paid?

Q. Was the monthly payment raised to \$125 after a time? A. That was when there were more members in the association.

Q. When the association.

Q. When the number of members increased, did Campbell make the demand for \$125 a month? A.—He said he wanted us to pay more when there were more members.

Q. Was a list of the members given to Campbell? A.—Yes.

Q. Was the list given to him so that the members would not be interfered with for keeping their saloons open on Sundays? A.—Yes.

Q. Were Hohemian saloon-keepers who were not members of the association arrested when they kept their saloons open on Sunday? A.—Yes.

THE WAY TO GET PROCECTION

THE WAY TO GET PROTECTION.

Q .- Did you go to some of them and say that they must join your association if they wanted to be protected? A.-Yes. Q.-Did Campbell advise you to do that? A .-

Yes.

Q.—When did you go to Europe? A.—In 1891.
Q.—Who was elected president of the association when you went to Europe? A.—Mr. Sycora.
Q.—How long were you away? A.—Three months.
Q.—When you returned were you still a member of the association? A.—Yes.
Q.—Was any money being paid to the ward man then? A.—No.
Q.—Has any money been raid away then? Q.-Has any money been paid since then? A.-

then? A.—No.

Q.—Has any money been paid since then? A.—No.

Q.—Is not money collected from members of the association yet? A.—Only \$1 a month dues.

Mr. Goff then tried to make the witness translate some of the minutes of the meeting from the book of the recording secretary. He was asked by Mr. Nicoll if he understood that language, and he was advised to get an interpreter to do the translation. All that Mr. Goff could get the witness to translate before the recess was taken at 1 p. m. was something about a meeting in June in 183 or 1830, at which a payment of \$100 hat been allowed for some purpose.

After the recess Joseph Vopelak was called, as Pospisil had not returned from his journey uptown to get a copy of the circular which he had sent to the members last Saturday night. Vopelak is also a Bohemian liquor-seller, his place being at Seventy-fourth-st, and Avenue A. He has been a resident of this country for fourteen years and has been in the liquor business most of the time. He said that his shop was in the XXIId Assembly District. Mr. Goff examined him.

Q.—Do you belong to the Bohemian Saloon-Keepers' Association? A.—No.

Q.—Were you secretary? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you secretary now? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Were you secretary when Pospisil was president? A.—Yes., I was the first secretary.

Q.—Do you remember when the association was formed? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you one of the organizers? A.—Yes.

Two men from the other liquor-dealers' association said we ought to form a Bohemian association, because the Isohemians could not understand English.

Q.—Do you remember when a committee was appointed to see the ward man of the police? A.—No.

Q.—Do you remember the resolution about seeing the police? A.—I forget.

No.

Q.—Do you remember the resolution about seeing the police? A.—I forget.

Q.—Did you ever see the police? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever hear of resolutions to see the police? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was money ever collected to pay the police?

Ask of the passing years to keep your mind serene and preserve your sense of humor. If this is denied you try the effect of our comic "Book Bulletto for the Summer Months," illustrated from "Life." The old alchemias had no such citar to offer. (Lovell, Coryell & Co., Publishers, 210 Schares.

A.-Money was collected, but I don't know what was done with it.

COLLECTED FOR THE POLICE. Senator Lexow-Was it collected for that pur-Mr. Goff-What officer of your association gave the money to the police? A .- I don't know.

Q.-Whose duty was it to do that? A .- The q.-How often was the money paid? A.-I don't What was this money paid for? A .- I don't Q.-Do you know the ward man Can.pbell? A.-Yes. Q.-How much did you pay into the association every week? A.-Fifty cents. Q.-Did you ever pay the police yourself? A.-No. Q.-Could the police have closed your place every Sunday? A.-No; I wouldn't let them in.

"PUT IN THE RIGHT PLACE." The witness identified an entry in the minute book, made in March, 1891, as being in his hand-writing. The entry showed that \$1,600 was to be contributed by the XXIId Assembly District liquorcontributed by the XXIId Assembly District Isquorsciers to secure the passage of a bill allowing barrooms to remain open on Sunday afternoons. Of
this sum the Bohemians were to pay \$290. A resointion was passed to pay this amount, and the
minutes of a meeting in the following May showed
that the money had been put "in the right place."
The witness persisted in saying that he didn't know
who not the money, and didn't even know that it
had been paid out.

POSPISIL READS HIS CIRCULAR. Then Pospisil came in with his circular. He ranslated it after much urging by Mr. Goff. First he would read two or three sentences, and then add another. He translated as follows: "Friend, you

will have to close on Sunday. It is very strict, I have just got word from a friend. Look out for to-morrow. Don't let anybody in if you don't know witness said he got his warning from the nan on the heat, whose name he had for-Copies of the "New-Yorske Listy" of Friday, and Saturday, June 9, were given to him, could not point out the article about a "dry" which he said he had read. He said he ceived such a notice from the police before, i he didn't know who got the \$29 spent to be jegislation.

GOT WORD FROM THE "PANTATA.

day. I have heard it from the captain

other members of his association at the outings also admitted that he was a Tammany man self and had been a member of the Tammany rai Committee "Paddy" Crowe was the policewho gave the warning that the saloons were to loosed on Sunday. Crowe said the police had orders from the captain to close all of the man.

got orders from the captain in close and of selections alones. Poter Strein, a Bohemian, who spoke English with difficulty, said he was a selection keeper and was treasurer of the association six years ago. He declared that he did not know about money being paid to the police for protection. It was the custom at that time, he said, to raise money for protection against the police. The money was collected from all of the members, and was used to pay the fines and lawyers fees when any of the members were caught selling on Sundays.

Frank bands, the next witness, could not speak English, and Matthew Matcheck was sworn as an interpreter Dands had been the re-ording secretary.

erpreter Danda had been the recording secretary the association, and he was made to identify ne of the minutes, in which mention of payment amoney to the paniata" was frequent. Danda

cland between his conscience (for he showed he had one) and his derire to be "game" and not give away the methods of his association and his police friends. His liquor store is at No. 46. East Seventy-third-st. He was once president of the Bohemian Liquor Dealers' Association, and is at present Tammany captain of his election district. He said that the association had paid money to the ward man, Campbell, and also some to Gamon, but he denied that he had paid money to any of the captains, and he referrated the statement that the present captain. Straigs, had not received any money from the liquor dealers sykons denied having positive knowledge of the amounts the association had to pay each month, but said he understood that it was \$12. He had heard the treasurer report the amounts paid to the police, it said that whenever the Hobemians would hold a fair or a ball they had to pay something so as not to be interfered with. He had made arrangements with Campbell for one fair for the hencelt of a Bohemian free school and had sent Campbell to the committee for money.

GETS PROTECTION THROUGH TAMMANY. The dues of the association, Sykora said, had the advice of "Tommy" Dunn, the Tammany leader of the district, and that now the dues were only 50 cents a mouth. It was also brought out that the association now throws its votes to Tammany Hall, and thereby secures police protection, instead of as formerly paying money to the police.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY M'ADOO IN TOWN. William McAdoo, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, at the St. Denis Hotel with his wife and their te daughter. He is returning to Washington from Conster's Harbor Island, opposite Newport in Narragansett Ray, where he made the principal address on Tuesday at the opening of the Naval

## SCROFULOUS HUMOR

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To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have bet faith in doctors and medicine, these wonderful remedies appeal with startling force. It cannot be otherwise. The cures daily effected by them are almost miraculous. Cutteura Remedies instantly relieve and specific cure every species of liching, burning, scaly, crusted, pumply, worothers, and hereditary humors, from pimples to scrottals.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and

ACHING SIDES AND BACK,

UNIFORM PRICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"ABSOLUTELY PURE AND AGREEABLE. AVAILABLE IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD."

War College, Mr. McAdoo said to a Tribune re-porter that the injuries recently sustained by the cruiser Columbia were "really very slight and in-consequentia," but he had no theory as to how they were received.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

RISE IN THE VALUE OF POTATOES-APPLE SHIP-MENTS ABROAD-FRUITS.

There has been a sharp rise in the price of potatoes recently, due to short supplies both here and abroad, and the effect is seen in the unusual high price asked at this season for old potatoes, which are retailing at 50 cents a peck, or only 25 cents a peck less than the new crop. The wholesale price se \$1 a sack inside of twenty-four hours last week. been imported this year, reached \$4 a bag. The about exhausted, and the resources of the home potatoes are now coming forward. Advices from Indiana say that a good crop has been grown there, which will be marketed in the East. North Caro-

lina reports the yield cut down about haif. and hothouse cucumbers for 10 cents; Long Is and cents a head; cabbases, 8 to 10 cents a head; new onlons, 15 cents a quart; new beets, 8 cents a bunch; kohl-rabls, 5 cents a bunch; green peas, 50 cents a peck; Southern tomatoes, 20 and 25 cents a quart; asparsgus, 20 cents a bunch, and string beens, 15 cents a quart. New carrots are 45 cents a bunch. A table showing the exports of apples has been completed by "The Fruit Trade Journal," and has some interesting figures. In the last season there were shipped abroad by the United States, 3,51s barrels; from Montreal, 62,25 barrels; from Halifax, 25,085 barrels, a total of 174 Mt barrels. According to these figures, this has been the smallest quantity exported since 183-34 when only 81,332 barrels were shipped. The heaviest shipments to the United Kingdom were made in the season of 1891-92, when they reached 1,420,236 barrels. The season opens in August and ends in April.

Broadway fruit stores are selling California peaches for 21 a dozen. California apricots are 20 cents a dozen. California Black Tartarian cherries are abundant at 20 cents a pound; Southern black-berries are to be had for is cents a quart, raspiscries, red and black, for is cents a quart, raspiscries, red and black, for is cents a quart, and gooseberries for 12 cents a quart. Strawherries of the quality still come in from nearby gardens, and sell for 18 to 25 cents a quart bex.

Engine G. Blackford, the well-known authority on fish matters, says that the mackerel catch of Narway and Ireland, like the catch of the American fleet this season, has been a failure. In the past it has been the custom to fill out the shortage on this side from the foreign supplies, and thousands of barrels of sail mackere, have been imported from Norway and Ireland. The failure all around this year will be felt materially in the prices this coming winter. Fresh mackere lave been imported from Norway and Ireland. The failure all around this year will be felt materially in the prices this coming winter. Fresh mackere have been imported from the Kennetsee and Levilsouth ents a head; cabbages, 8 to 10 cents a head; new mions, 15 cents a quart, new beets, 8 cents a bunch;

THE STATE CAMP WILL OPEN TO-DAY.

THE SEASON. on the Hudson, above Peckshill, will be awakened again to-day by the firing of a salute announcing the opening of the State Camp for another season.

The saute will be fired by a detachment of the will be taken by eight separate companies from the interior of the State. These companies will be formed into two battallors, commanded respectively by Captakis W. Maurice Kirby, of the 24 Separate

from his business for so long a lime. I'p on the hill back of the mess-hai, Messrs, Widho'x and Yale will hold forth as usual.

The separate company men will have the camp to themselves to-day and to-night. To-morrow noon, however, Troop A, under command of Captain Charles F. Roe, expects to arrive there, and to share the camp with the infantrymen the remainder of the week. The troop will start from its armory in West Fifty-sixth-st., a few minutes after 2 o'c.ock this morning, and march to camp. Comparatively few organizations from this city will go to camp the present season. After Troop A returns home on next Saturday, New York City will not be represented there until July 7, when the feth Regiment gues up the river for a week. The following week the camp will be occupied by the following week the camp will be occupied by the following some into a provisional hattallon.

The 8th Battallon, under Major Chauncoy, will take its turn at Peckskill in the week beginning July 21, and will have as a companion the lith Regiment of Brooklyn, under command of Colonel Daniel E. Austen. The cosing week, that is, from July 28 to August 4, the lith Regiment of Brooklyn, under command of Brooklyn will represent this part of the State at the military training grounds. The State will furnish a band for all the organizations except the last mentioned, which will take its own music.

SHE LEFT \$500 FOR HER DOG.

RELATIVES OUT OFF WITH PAUTRY SUMS BUT

"BORBY" WELL PROVIDED FOR Kungupda Kugler had an overpowering affection for "Booby," her skye terier, during her life, and yesterday, when her will was filed in the Surrogate's Office for probate, it was found that he was not forgotten by the iestatrix, for by her direction some of her blood relatives were cut off with \$1 each, while \$300 was left in trust for the faithful "Bobby." As a reward to the woman in whose care she left "Bobby" Mrs. Kugler left her

Objections were filed against the probating of the will on the ground that the testatrix was of un-sound mind when she drew it up, and that she would not have treated her relatives so shabilly and "Hobby" so handsomely had it not been for the machinations of the decedent's physician, Dr.

J. G. L. Gaedeke, of No. 329 Second-ave. Some of the relatives who got M each were Charles Notter, Walpurga Notter, her brother and sister, and Walpurga Notter, their daughter. "My small sum is intentional, and is made because of their unpardonable slander of and descration of the memory of my late husband, Lorenz Kugler, and also because of their unpardonably bad treat-ment of myself and husband while a tenant in

the memory of my late flusband. Lorenz Rugler, and also because of their unpardonably bad treatment of myself and husband while a tenant in their house.

"In consideration of keeping my dog 'Bobby,' a skye terrier, until he dies a natural death, I give unto Mrs. Caroline Schale, to apply for this purpose, the sum of \$300 and my wearing apparel; and I hope she will give him such kind treatment as the poor animal was accustomed to while in my care.

"It shall be the duty of my executor, Dr. J. G. L. Gaedeke, of Ne. 329 Second-ave., to procure a lot in Lutheran Cemetery; also to distinter my late husband and bury him in the plot with me; and he shall also place two metal chairs within the lot and to provide for suitable headstones appropriately inscribed."

The residue of the estate is bequeathed to Dr. Gaedeke "in thankful consideration of his kindly services, professionally and otherwise, and for his good judgment and kind remembrance for having influenced and advised my husband to insure himself in the National Provident Union for \$5.000, the realization of which renders me now comfortable."

The relatives will contest the will, they say, to the bitter end, so "Bobby" will have to guard his \$300 bone.

THE CONSENT OF THE ALDERMEN NECESSARY The General Term of the Supreme Court yester-day afternoon handed down its decision in the application of the Porty-second Street, St. Aicno.as Avenue and Manhattanville Rullroad Company for an extension of the road through Eighty sixth st., from Eighth to Tenth aves.: "The Court is of the opinion that to Tenth aves: "The Court is of the opinion that this application should not be entertained at this present time, for the reasons stated orally upon the argument." At the argument in the morning Chief Justice Van Brunt said he was of the opinion that the consent of the Common Council was necessary prior to the entertaining of the application. Albany, June 15.—The Forty-second Street, St. Nicholas Avenue and Manhattanville Company fied to-day with the Secretary of State a certificate showing that it proposed extending its road and maintaining a double track through West Eighty-sixth-st., from Tenth-ave. to Eight-ave. A MUCH TANGLED UP CASE.

THE CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST HORACE F. BURROUGHS, JR.

MR. BROOKE SAYS THE PROSECUTION IS MYS-TERIOUS AND TRIES TO SHOW THAT IT HAS BEEN UNDERTAKEN FOR REVENGE

> SETTLE THE AFFAIR IN THE DISTRICT-ATTOR-

The much tangled up case of Horace F. Burroughs, jr., the lumber dealer, who is accused of forging a certificate relating to the quality of a cargo of lumber shipped from Georgia, came for another hearing yesterday morning in Part II of the General Sessions before Judge Fitzgerald. Some time ago, it will be remembered, Charles W. Brooke, counsel for Mr. Burroughs, moved to dismiss the proceedings against his client. The Judge about this time, however, in looking over the papers in the case discovered that the alleged forged paper was missing. An inquiry was at once instituted and a week ago yesterday the document was turned over to the court by William A. Wheelwright, who is interested in the prosecution with Middleton & Co., the Export Lumber Company and other concerns. It was developed that the certificate had wandered from the District-Attorney's office, where it belonged, and that it had been in the hands of many persons during the four years that the case has been in the courts. The Judge incidentally said he would like some information as to the excuse for permitting

the paper to wander about the county. Thomas S. Quinn, of the Export Lumber Company, who was on the stand a week ago, was the first to testify. Mr. Brooke continued his cross examination of the witness.

"Are you certain that D. Bergen, Charles E. Rogers and the South Brooklyn Sawmill contributed to a fund to prosecute Burroughs?

"Yes. The inquiry here drifted off as to the engagement of counsel to prosecute Burroughs, and as to who retained Mr. Wellman. The witness finally said that Mr. Wheelwright had retained him

The Court finally suggested that time was being wasted and that the proceedings be brought to close. Mr. Brooke said that his object was to show that the people back of the prosecu-tion were not in any way interested in the matter further than for spite and revenge. He said that for the last four years he had tried repeatedly to have the case either tried or dismissed, but with-out success. The charge that they had offered to buy peace with money was as false as it was infamous. He took occasion also to mention the missing from the District-Attorney's office, where

missing from the District-Attorney's office, where they belonged—something, he said, which appeared to him very strange and unusual. There seemed to be much mystery surrounding the prosecution's side of the affair.

Some highly interesting testimony was given by Mr. Quinn at the opening of the afternoon session. He was being questioned about the prosecution of Burroughs when he branched off on talks he had had with Mr. Nicoll, who was then District-Attorney, in reference to the case. He said that Mr. Nicoll had told him. They (meaning Eurroughs) don't want this case tried in court, they want it tried in the District-Attorney's office. Even Sam Ecclesine had the 'gall' to come to this office and say that he could get a \$5.00 fee if he could try the case in the District-Attorney's office. I replied: When you carn a fee of that kind while I am in this office you will be a great deal grayer than you are now. I understand also that Burroughs was indiscreet enough to say that he had things fixed."

Mr. Quinn also said that he understool from Mr. Lee, of Midieton & Co., that the father of money for the alleged forged certificate. Mr. Lee explicit that he had not the certificate. Mr. Lee explicit that he had not the certificate; it was in the District-Attorney's office.

Mr. Quinn said he went to Mr. Nicoll and askel him if there was any truth in the statement of Ecclesine about the \$0.00 Mr. Nicoll called in Mr. McIntyre, who had charge of the case. "I then," said the witness, "told McIntyre that I had heard that Mr. Ecclesine, who was a friend of his, had begged the District-Attorney's office to dismiss the indictinent. He got very indignant, Mr. Nicoll said to him, 'Oh, you needn't get so mote to me."

The witness was asked to name some of the witnesses outside of Lee and the boy Heineman by

atted. and them." "Well, it was charged that he set his lumber-yard. The same fire destroyed our

e to his humber-yard. The same fire destroyed our rids." "Well, edissurance companies made an investigation. I pied them." The witness finally admitted, hower, that the matter nover came before a court, there had any other of the alleged crimes which witness had in his mind. The Court said that, in his opinion, the inquiry digone sufficiently far to enable him to pass upon motion before him the motion of the defendant dismiss the indictment. He added that he would we a copy of the minutes sent to the Districtorries so that he could assertain if another crime diece committed. He said that he would pass on the motion to dismiss at as early a date as seible.

upon the motion to dismiss at as early a date as possible.

Mr. Brooke, in pressing his motion for a dismissal, said that the whole amount of money involved in the case was just \$1,690 that at any time this amount was paid the proceedings against his client would have been dismissed. He said that the District-Attorney had recommended to the Court that the indictment be quashed, and asked if it was the intention of the Assistant District-Attorney to disregard this recommendation.

Mr. O'Hare replied that it was his intention to go ahead—that it might appear that the District-Attorney had made a mistake in so recommending.

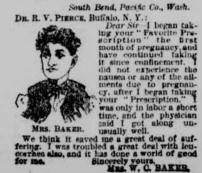
A REPUBLICAN POLICE APPOINTMENT.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday afternoon Commissioner Murray said he had rethat section 49 of the Civil Service regulations was being violated. The section refers to the expres-sion or disclosure of any political or religious cinion or affiliation by or concerning any appli cant for examination or promotion whose name is n any eligible list awaiting appointment. President Martin said he supposed that Mr. Gilder had information that some persons had failed to get on the eligible list for appointment because of their on the eligible list for appointment because of their religion or political faith. Commissioner Murray replied that Mr. Gilder had written him a letter to that effect. President Martin said the matter compained of did not come within the province of the Board of Police, but concerned the Civil Ser-vice Commissioners. On Mr. Martin's motion Mr. Gilder's complaint was referred to the Mayor. Captain Killilea, of the West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. station, was granted twenty days' vacation.

acation.
George W. Wagner, of No. 200 Einnest, was apjointed private secretary and clerk to Commisoner Murray. Mr. Wagner is a Republican, and
elongs to the Hd Assembly District. He was at
the time secretary of the Lincoln League, and in

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to every nervous, delicate woman, suffering from "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness. In every exhausted condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an invigorating restorative tonic, fitted to the needs of nursing mothers, and women approaching confinement.



THURSDAY'S offering of 300 Men's Sack Suits of homespuns. serges and cheviots at \$10 brought many ready purchasers.

The line was cut into so deeply that many who came late in the day found their sizes

out. To remedy this and please all we have put in enough new lots to fill out the broken line.

This will give purchasers to-day and Monday just as great an opportunity as those who responded to our advertisement previously.



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DR. TOBIAS'

REED & BARTON.

1888 ran for Alderman in the old IIId Assembly District. In 1889 he was nominated for the Ab-sembly, but was defeated in both contests. The salary of his place is \$1,700 a year.

37 Union Square.

THE CONCOURSE APPROVED.

STREET OPENING.

Commissioner Haffen's map of the "central see of the Annexed District was approved by the Board of Street Opening yesterday. It includes the plan for the boulevard or speedway concourse tall out in 1891 by Mayor Grant and Commissioner Louis

isset that brought the cargo to which the forged citicate related.

The fibrate related is the second of the second of the without this vessel came collision with another vessel off Sandy Hook, it that this captain was drowned? Sandy Hook, it that this captain was drowned? The withese replied "No" to both questions.

Defin't you recently make overtures to Mr. Burghs to get him into the combine—the lumber notine." No "Gin't you tell Mr. Walker that if Burroughs and join the trust these proceedings against him to be dismissed." "No Mr. Walker came to the map does not mean that the boulevard is to be all that Burroughs had requested him to ke evertures to me looking to his being taken to life Mr. Walker that I would have nothing do with Burroughs, and that I thought it was younged to the trust these proceedings against him to ke evertures to me looking to his being taken to life Mr. Walker that I would have nothing do with Burroughs, and that I thought it was younged to the territory covered by the map as adopted in its entirety yesterday is bounded on the cast by Westernown and the New-York and Harlem Railroad tracks.

in I told Mr. Walker that I would have nothing to do with Burroughs, and that I thought it was very impudent for him to make any proposition to me.

"Didn't ver go to E. W. McClave in 1889, and ask him to join you in the prosecution of Burroughs; that you had got a truckman in the employ of the Export Lumber Company to swear that he had Export Lumber Company to swear that he had seen Burroughs forge the certificate?" "No."

"Were you ever interested in a gambling-house?" "No."

"Were you ever interested in a gambling-house?" "No property-owners were at the Mayers office when the board convened to urge the adoption and shouted: "What does the man mean."

The Court here informed the witness that he must confine himself to answering questions. "I will not warm you again," said the Juige. The witness health and the Juige. The witness had been alleged Burroughs and committed.

The witness here mentioned something about the many crimes it had been alleged Burroughs and committed.

"Name them." "Well, it was charged that he set from each of the map but the formed to the obtained by the conceive. The world damage property on the cross-streets, that the readway was too wide, and that the conceive would damage property on the conceive. The readway was too wide, and that the conceive would damage property on the conceive. The readway was too wide, and that the conceive.

intended to be obtained by the concourse. Two write ten protests were read.

After the map had been approved and the action had been applicated by the propie present, an opinion from the Corporation Counsel was read on the question of closing the Mott Haven Canal. There was no legal chstacle, he asserted, if the Haard of Street Opening decided to close it. The matter was referred to Commissioner Haften, who will report after giving the question a public hearing.

The Park Department was called on for maps of the triangle at One-hundred and so write a latter park a block and a quarter long is to be created.

Custom House employes were inquiring yester rupt. In the early morning it seemed so, and what at first appeared to be a joke took a serious aspect later, and there were rumous that some one would go without his dinner unless the United States. States Treasury made good its obligations to its customs employes. When the employes arrived at the Custom House one of the first things they did was to go to the cushier's department to get their semi-monthly pay. Instead of receiving their checks, however, they were advised to read a notice which said that there were no funds on hand to pay salaries. One man remarked that it was a joke, another said the Treastry was 'broke,' but in spite of all their sayings no pay was given to them, and the cushier said he did not know when he would have any money. A check should have come from Washington on Thurslay. Vesterday morning a dispatch from the Treastry Department announced that the Customs fund was 'shy or words to that effect. Collector Kilbreth to graphed back, asking what was to be done, and hater in the day he received word to pay the employes from the amount of money on hand. To day they will be paid.

No one could tell why it was that the Custom fund was in such a condition, and an explanation from Washington is anxiously awaited. was to go to the cashler's department to get their

INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY WORK DISCUSSED Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 15 (Special),—Educa-tion in missionary fields occupied the morning session of the International Missionary Union to-Ser. day. Interesting papers were read by the Rev. Edward Webb, of India; the Rev. Watson M. Hayes, of China, and Bishop Penick, of the Prisestant Episcopal Church in Africa. The afternoon saw the largest and most interesting woman's session which the Union has ever held. Mrs. William H. Belden, of Bulgarlia, presided, and Addresses were made by Mrs. Forter Miss Theodors. dresses were made by Mrs. Faster, Miss Theodors, Crosby and Mrs. E. M. Pease, of Micronesia, Mrs. L. Gullek, of Spale; Mrs. Lewis Bond, of Bulgaria, Mrs. C. Merrikt, of Caina; Mrs. E. M. Bacoti, Miss. E. Pabbitt and Mrs. H. C. Velte, of India, Miss. E. Pabbitt and Mrs. H. C. Velte, of India, Miss. E. Pabbitt and Mrs. Mrs. Wellington White, of N. J. Dean, of Persia, Mrs. Wellington White, of China; Miss. C. Brown, of Syria, Miss. L. China; Miss. Egerton Young, of Hadson, Bacoti, Mrs. F. Ohlinger, of Corea, Mrs. E. Corea, Mrs. E. Company, Mrs. F. Ohlinger, of Corea, Mrs. E. Ohlinger, of Corea, Mrs. E. A. Presson and Miss. N. T. Wilson, of Japan, Mrs. J. T. Gracey of India; Miss. Experton Corea, Mrs. E. A. Presson and Miss. N. T. Wilson, of Japan, Mrs. Ben Oilel, of Jerusalem. The addressed were interspersed with native hymns. In the evening the Rev. T. L. Gullek, of Spain, but more recently an English passor in Honolulu, Hawall, the causes of the recent revolution in Hawall, The Rev. G. A. Fard followed with an address of mislonary work in Syria. dresses were made by Mrs. Foster, Miss Theodor

INCORPORATED FOR A BENEFICENT WORK Albany, June 15.-The New-York Employment 30 ciety, of New-York City, whose objects are to pre-cure work for the deserving unemployed without expense to employer or employe, and generally to expense to employer or employe, and generally of carry on lines of work designed to better the condition of the laboring classes, was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day. The directors are John B. Devins., William I. H. Washington, John Seeley Ward, Ir., John P. Townsend, Logan C. Muray, William S. Rainsford, Michael J. Lavelle, William H. P. Faunce, Robert C. Cornell, Fraderick Nathan and William Ives Washburn.

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EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN SILVERWARD

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IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE BOARD OF

COMMISSIONER HAPPEN'S MAP PROVIDING FOR THE GREAT BOULEVARD ABOVE THE HARLEM ADOPTED,

course is to be 182 feet wide and over four miles long, extending from One-hundred-and-sixy-first-st. to Van Cortlandt Park. The cost was not considered. "We will leave that for a future Board of Street Opening," said Mayor Gilroy. "The approval of the map does not mean that the boulevard is to be built impossibilities."

CUSIOMS EMPLOYES DIDN'T GET THEIR PAT.